

Sentence Patterns – Chapter 2

To learn Latin, you must understand the difference between inflected and analytical languages. Latin is inflected, and English is analytical. For this reason, you cannot read Latin as if it were English.

In an inflected language, the endings of the words in the sentence will change to show the reader what is happening.

Example:

Horatia cenam cenat = Horatia eats dinner.

cenam Horatia cenat = Horatia eats dinner.

cenat cenam Horatia = Horatia eats dinner.

English

Latin

| | |
|--|--|
| Subject = Direct Object = Verb = | Subject = Direct Object = Verb = |
|--|--|

1. Did the word order of the English sentence change?

2. Did the word order of the Latin sentence change?

Word order will change in Latin. To comprehend Latin sentences, you must pay attention to the ending.

Practice

subject + direct object + verb

scintilla sees the girl.

Scintilla puellam videt.

English

Latin

| | |
|--|--|
| Subject = Direct Object = Verb = | Subject = Direct Object = Verb = |
|--|--|

Iulia listens to the story.

Iulia fabulam audit.

English

Latin

| | |
|--|--|
| Subject = Direct Object = Verb = | Subject = Direct Object = Verb = |
|--|--|

1. Circle the subject
2. Put a box around the direct object
3. Translate into Latin

1. Horatia calls scintilla.

2. She carries the water.

3. We help the girl.

4. They tell a story.

5. Scintilla enters the house and greets Horatia.

CONJUGATE and TRANSLATE
THE FOLLOWING VERBS

Sedeō, Sedēre - to sit

| | S | PL |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 1 st | | |
| 2 nd | | sedetis - |
| 3 rd | | |

Parō, Parare - to prepare

| | S | PL |
|-----------------|---------|----|
| 1 st | | |
| 2 nd | Paras - | |
| 3 rd | | |

Give the appropriate form of Sum, Esse

1. I am _____
2. They are _____
3. You are _____
4. He, She, It is _____
5. You all are _____
6. We are _____